While the policy statement focuses on the principal language of the advertisement, the smokeless tobacco regulation looks to the predominant language of the publication in determining the language in which the Surgeon General's health warning must appear.

The Commission believes that, for advertisements in publications, the smokeless tobacco language is better calculated to ensure compliance with the original intent of the 1973 Enforcement Policy Statement—that disclosures be communicated effectively to the advertisement's target audience.

By amending the policy statement as proposed, the Commission would not be creating a new regulation. The policy statement amendment merely would clarify the original intent of the 1973 Enforcement Policy Statement—that all American consumers, regardless of the language they speak, have access to important information regarding the products they purchase.

List of Subjects in 16 CFR Part 14

Trade practices.

Accordingly, for the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Commission hereby amends Title 16, Part 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 14—ADMINISTRATIVE INTERPRETATIONS, GENERAL POLICY STATEMENTS, AND ENFORCEMENT POLICY STATEMENTS

1. The authority citation for part 14 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 41–58

2. Section 14.9 is amended by revising paragraphs (a) and (b) to read as follows:

§ 14.9 Requirements concerning clear and conspicuous disclosures in foreign language advertising and sales materials.

- (a) Where cease-and-desist orders as well as rules, guides and other statements require "clear and conspicuous" disclosure of certain information in an advertisement or sales material in a newspaper, magazine, periodical, or other publication that is not in English, the disclosure shall appear in the predominant language of the publication in which the advertisement or sales material appears. In the case of any other advertisement or sales material, the disclosure shall appear in the language of the target audience (ordinarily the language principally used in the advertisement or sales material).
- (b) Any respondent who fails to comply with this requirement may be the subject of a civil penalty or other

law enforcement proceeding for violating the terms of a Commission cease-and-desist order or rule.

By direction of the Commission

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–16953 Filed 6–25–98; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Customs Service

19 CFR Parts 19, 24, 111, 113, 143, 162, 163, 178, and 181

(T.D. 98-56)

RIN 1515-AB77

Recordkeeping Requirements

AGENCY: Customs Service; Department

of the Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document makes a correction to the document published in the Federal Register which set forth final amendments to the Customs Regulations to reflect changes to the Customs laws regarding recordkeeping and related requirements. The correction involves an incorrect citation within § 163.6 of the final regulatory texts.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This correction is effective July 16, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Francis W. Foote, Regulations Branch, Office of Regulations and Rulings (202–927–0163).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 16, 1998, Customs published in the **Federal Register** (63 FR 32916) as T.D. 98–56 a final rule document setting forth final amendments to the Customs Regulations to reflect changes to the Customs laws regarding recordkeeping requirements, examination of records and witnesses, regulatory audit procedures, and judicial enforcement contained in the Customs Modernization provisions of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. L. 103–182, 107 Stat. 2057). The majority of those final regulatory texts are contained in new part 163 (19 CFR part 163) which reflects general recordkeeping requirements applicable to persons who engage in specified types of customs transactions.

Within new part 163, § 163.6 includes requirements concerning the production and examination of entry records and prescribes the monetary penalty assessment and additional actions that Customs may take for a failure to comply with those requirements. Within § 163.6, paragraph (b)(2)(i) specifies the additional actions that Customs may take and paragraph (b)(2)(ii) sets forth an exception to the paragraph (b)(2)(i) general rule. However, the text of paragraph (b)(2)(ii), as published, improperly included a reference to paragraph "(b)(2)(ii)(B)" which should have read "(b)(2)(i)(B)". This document corrects this typographical error.

Correction to the Final Regulations

§163.6 [Corrected]

On page 32948, in the third column, in § 163.6, in paragraph (b)(2)(ii), the reference "(b)(2)(ii)(B)" is corrected to read "(b)(2)(i)(B)".

Dated: June 22, 1998.

Harold M. Singer,

Chief, Regulations Branch.

[FR Doc. 98–17060 Filed 6–25–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4820–02–P

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

22 CFR Part 514

Exchange Visitor Program

AGENCY: United States Information Agency.

ACTION: Interim final rule.

SUMMARY: The Agency adopts a fee sufficient for it to recover the full cost of its administrative processing of requests for waiver of the two-year return to the home country requirement set forth in Section 212(e) of the Immigration and Naturalization Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(e)).

DATES: This interim rule is effective June 26, 1998. The specified fee will be assessed for all waiver applications post-marked after July 27, 1998. Written comments must be submitted on or before July 27, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be submitted to: Public Comment Clerk, Office of General Counsel, United States Information Agency, 301 4th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20547.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stanley S. Colvin, Assistant General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel, 301 4th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20547; telephone, (202) 619–6531.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the provisions of the Fulbright-Hays Act of 1961 (Pub. L. 87–256) the Agency administers the Exchange Visitor Program by facilitating the entry of over